(ESTABLISHED 1877.)

PUBLISHED WEEKLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. Money sent us otherwise than by registered letter, sestal money order, express order, or draft on New

York, will be at the risk of the sender. Agents.-THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has many Agents.—THE NATIONAL TRIBERS has many volunteer canvassers, and they are generally honest and falthful; but persons who coulde their subscriptions to them must be their own judges of their responsibility. The paper will be sent only on the

eint of the subscription price. Addresses, Benewals, etc.-Addresses will be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as the new

Correspondence.-Correspondence is solicited from every section in regard to Grand Army, Sons of Veterans, Pension, and Military matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary postage, and under no circumsta-antee their publication at any special date. Address all communications to

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

ENTERED AT WASHINGTON POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER-JOHN MCELROY, ROBERT W. SHOPPELL, BYRON ANDREWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 26, 1900.

Office: 339 Pennsylvania Avenue N. W.

NATIONAL TRIBUNE HEADQUARTERS, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE Headquar-THE NATIONAL TRIBUNES IN THE CATTORNAL TRIBUNES IN THE CHARGE AND THE CHARGE AND THE CATTORNAL THE C

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SHAW is confi-Chicago will be the greatest in the history

of the Order.

THE Boers keep pegging away at Roberts's communications, but do not seem to be seriously disturbing them. Nor is Roberts apparently doing much toward the final pacification of the country.

OUT in Iowa they are proposing, if Minister Conger gets back safely, to make him Senator. He would make a good one, and his knowledge of Eastern matters be invaluable in the Senate.

THE solicitude as to the fate of Comrade E. H. Conger, our Minister to China, is greatly intensified by learning that he had with him his wife, sister-in-law, two nieces, and two other American ladies, besides his Secretary of Legation, H. G. Squiers, his wife and seven or eight children, making more than a score in all.

WE have received a number of petitions asking for the removal of Commissioner Evans. Some of these have been signed by Posts in a body, and some by individual comrades without regard to Post affiliations. They have all been promptly forwarded to the President, and the comrades will please take this as acknowledgment of the receipt of the same and their transmission.

IN SPITE of all the doubts that are thrown on the Conger message, the presumptions are much the strongest in its In the first place, Minister Wu indorses it. He would be placed in a terrible position if it should prove to be a fabrication. Secondly, the State Department cipher is one of exceeding ingenuity, and is most carefully guarded. While any cipher can be read, if there is enough of it, and plenty of time allowed, there has not been enough of this given the Chinese to admit of their working it out. Thirdly, there was a key-word in the eigher, known only to Minister Conger, which seems to place its genuineness beyoud a doubt.

It seems that the 9th U. S. was run into a trap, with the Japanese General history. Including the \$150,000,000 of in charge of the operation blundering, precisely as Buller blundered, in not knowing 482 anything of the ground over which the attack was to be made. The 9th was to make a flank attack, while the Japanese made the main assault in front. When the Jan came to make his attack he found that the bridge over which he had expected to charge was destroyed, and the ground flooded with water. In the meanwhile the 9th, carrying out its part of the program, dashed gallantly forward through mud and water and the gateway of a mud wall only to come up against the entire Chinese force massed in short range. It is a great wonder that it es caped with no more loss.

THE Chinese are the most grossly su perstitious people in the world. None other are so completely controlled by so many palpable absurdities. The principal one of these is the all-powerful "Feng-Shui," which, as nearly as can be translated, means air and water. "Feng-Shui" begins by controlling the burial places of ancestors. The soothsayers, after a great deal of pow-wowing, and much expenditure of cash, select a burial place for a man which will be agreeable to "Feng Shui," and thereafter nothing must be done to disturb the beneficent influences which have been found there. No roads must be opened, mines dug, buildings erected, or any other change of the landscape, under penalty of the most direful consequences to everybody. Some years ago Li Hung Chang attempted to work a valuable deposit of coal which had been discovered. He had little more than begun when a sickness broke out among Provinces, and the protection of the lives the inmates of the Imperial Palace, and and property of foreigners. If this is the soothsayers said it was caused by the done, then the United States will employ "Feng-Shui," in anger at the disturbance its good offices with the powers, and will of the conditions near some ancestral tombs. The work had to be stopped. The the Emperor, if there is any vigor, sense first railroad built in China was torn up and efficiency left in the Forbidden City, for a similar reason. It is believed that for they contain his only hope. Nothing a great dragon flies along near the ground, but the firm insistence of the United spouting blessings from his nostrils. Noth- States will prevent the occupation ing must be done to prevent these reaching the people in the houses, so that no not agree among themselves as to any wall or other impediment must be built policy, and end by each one grabbing more than one-story high. whatever he can lay hold of.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AT AT-LANTA.

The inevitable happened at the Blue think that the rebellion was utterly and now finding legal obstacles against the persist in teaching their children that fore, these objectors may be divided into fighting against the Government was a two classes-those who do not want the "holy cause."

speech, which was otherwise enthusiasti- whom the letter is everything, but the cally received. Commander-in-Chief Shaw said:

"What I am anxious to see is the dis appearance of all unworthy reminders of the terrible conflict, and the culture of nt unity and righteousness over all he Union. ideal of American citizenship, one Stars and Stripes, one bulwark of future Naaching for all and by all.
"In this view the keeping alive of sec teachin

unwise, unjust, and utterly opposed to the bonds by which the great Chieftain Lee solemnly bound the cause of the South in his final surrender. I deeply deplore all agencies of this sort, because, in honor and in chivalrie American manhood and od, nothing of this nature should be taught or tolerated for an instant."

This was eminently right and proper Less than that the Commander-in-Chief, with due regard to his position as the head of the great, patriotic Order of the ountry could not have said. He would have been untrue to the trust reposed in him by the comrades if by silence he had consented to all the exaltations of rebellion uttered in his presence—if he had not asserted the Grand Army of the Remake themselves at home. They can make appointments to meet their friends there, and have their mail sent to that room public's cardinal principle of Loyalty and loyal teaching to the rising generation. He said what was proper and fitting to his position, and to the occasion and place, deut that the National Encampment at and said it well, with dignity and firm-

> Naturally it did not please those who have been bearing and saving-teaching their children all these years-that the noblest thing a man ever did was to fight and die in the effort to destroy the Government and perpetuate slavery.

> At the conclusion of Commander-in-Chief Shaw's address Gen. John B. Gordon, the Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, came forward. As his speech had preceded that of Comrade Shaw, this excited some remark, and it was seen at once that it was his intention to reply.

> Gen, Gordon said he could not teach his believed was right, and "only the judg-ment day and God Himself will ever decide who was right.

> "Let us cherish the memorials," continued Gen. Gordon, "and history will record and heaven judge, that both sides were right in fighting for what they beleved was right. Let us settle once and for all this question on a basis commen-surate with the manhood of the sides engaged in the great struggle; let us settle on a basis of that immaculate truth that ooth sides were fighting for the Constitution of their forefathers.

God Himself. "The decision of God was the army in similar emergencies? ially right." No man or set of men have was under the pretext that the Constitupalpable meaning.

Commander-in-Chief Shaw met the sithis position, and closed by saying:

glory and sublimity of our one country; will be enormously enhanced, their fathers will teach them this. Let them be so alike, the children of the North and of the South, that no difference will be perceptible."

LAST Monday the United States Tresury held the most gold of any time in its gold reserve, it had a total of \$427,498,-

MAJ.-GEN. CHAFFEE probably arrived at Tien Tsin today, and within a few days will have, including the marines, an effective force of 4,000 men. Brig.-Gens. Fred D. Grant, Thos. H. Barry and Jas. H. Wilson are on their way to join him, which will give him three very able subordinates. The Administration will probably wait for his report before taking any further decided steps.

In no place on earth, not even the Sultan's seraglio at Constantinople, or the palace of the Czar, is there such a hotbed of deep, dark intrigue and poisonous machinations as in the Imperial Palace at Pe-King. The Emperor is a mere figure-head, behind which operate cabals of eunichs and women, who in turn are manipulated by coteries of princelings who are compelled to live in Pe-King, but outside the palace, and have nothing to do but to plot for their own enrichment out of the "squeezes" worked on the subordinate officials.

THE Emperor of China has definitely asked the United States to mediate between China and the European powers, and the President has consented to do so if the Chinese Emperor will do certain things. The first of these, before any other step is taken, is to restore free communication between the powers and their representatives in Pe-King. This is on the American assumption, in which the Europeans do not share, that the Ministers are still alive. The next step is the res toration of peace and order in all the resist any dismemberment of the Empire and alienation of the Provinces by the several European powers, who will

THE PRESIDENT'S POWERS. The same class of perverse obstruc tionists who in 1861-'5 found Constituand Gray Rennion at Atlanta. There was tional prohibitions against doing everythe unavoidable clash between those who thing necessary to save the country, are eternally wrong, which no sophistry can President sending any force to China to make appear right, and those who will protect our people and interests. As bething done, and seek for pretexts to hinder In the course of a most admirable or stop it, and the honest quibblers, to spirit nothing. While it is true that the Constitution restricts the nower to declare war to Congress, yet the Constitution puts into the President's hands unreservedly all the powers that make for war or peace. This must be so, to properly equip any Chief Executive of a Na and Stripes, one bulwark of future Na-tional glory, and one line of patriotic tion. No serious thinker on the science of Government would for a moment insist tional teachings as to the justice and that a President should be bereft of power rights of the cause of the South, in the hearts of the children, is all out of order, could be summoned. That would tie us hand and foot in a thousand ways, and expose us to all sorts of humiliations by foreign Governments. In these swiftmoving days Kingdoms may be over thrown and the whole course of history changed inside the time it would take t get Congress together. It would be inconceivably dangerous to us to have for eign Nations imbaed with the idea that the President can do nothing until Congress meets and specifically empowers him. And such an idea is contrary no only to the spirit of our Government, but to the invariable practice since the Gov ernment was formed. Our President have never hesitated when an emergency grose to take a liberal view of their pow ers, and do the obviously necessary thing, trusting to public opinion and Congress to sustain them. Jefferson did this when h purchased Louisiana, though there was a threat at the time that this would precipitate war with Great Britain. Many

times our Presidents have said to other Nations that if they did certain things war would result, and we have had peace because the Nations feared that they would make good their words. The power of the President to use the whole force of the Government at once in any emer gency is one of those inherent prerogatives of the Executive which is so obvious and necessary that it requires no direct grant or specification. That is what an Executive is for. We should not need a President if nothing was to be ever done children that he fought for what was until Congress should specifically order it. wrong. He entered battle for what he Then a Marshal, or Commissioner, or until Congress should specifically order it. even a clerk, would be all that was neces

The President has always had unque tioned power to order the navy to any place he wished, for the protection of our interests, to bombard cities, reduce forts and land marines. Only a few years ago everybody approved when President Cleveland sent a naval force to Panama and took possession of a considerable This is precisely what the Grand Army tract of Colombian territory, in order to of the Republic has persistently and preserve peace on the Isthmus. If he has steraly opposed. There is no question left unquestioned power to use the navy thus, for decision at the Judgment Day and by how absurd to deny him the full use of

made when the victory was given to the The best assurance we can have of the forces of Union and Freedom. It was that speedy restoration of peace in China the rebellion was "eternally wrong," and with such a settlement of affairs as will the cause of Nationality and Liberty "eter- be approved by the civilized world, is to the right, or any semblance of right, to getically and forcefully, and with its best plunge a peaceful country into a horrible judgment, in any emergency that may arise. We must give the world to undertion means something else than its plain, stand that whatever is done will be backed up by the whole power of the American people. In this way we shall uation gracefully, while still maintaining become a mighty factor in having the Chinese affairs settled in absolutely the "Our children should be taught the true best way, and our prestige in the Orient

> The real danger in China is as to whether there is any Government worth saving and putting on its feet. The gang around the palace at Pe-King has become so unspeakably corrupt, incompe tent and inefficient that there is eraye doubt, whether there can be anything found there, with a semblance of legitimacy, that can be bolstered up into the old-time authority over the vast mass of people composing the Chinese Empire. It this shall be found to be the case, then recourse may be had to building up the separate Provinces into Independent States, under the most competent men to be found in them. As many of these have populations exceeding those of great Enropean Empires this might be done. The 18 Provinces, with their areas and population are as follows:

| ration, are as romeys. | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Provinces. Square miles. | |
| Chee-Lee 58,940 | 17,937,6 |
| Shang-Tung 65,104 | 36,247,3 |
| Shang-Se 56,263 | 12.2117 |
| Ho-Nan 65,104 | 22,115, |
| Kinng-Su 44,500 | 20,905, |
| Ngan-Hwei 48,461 | 20,596. |
| Kiang-See 72,176 | 24,534 |
| Charling the real faction | |
| Che-Kiang 39,150 | 11,588, |
| Fu-Kien 53,480 | 25,790. |
| Hu-Peh 70,450 | 33,365, |
| Hn-Nan 74,320 | 21,002. |
| Shen-See 67,400 | 8,432 |
| Kan-Su 125,450 | 9,2855 |
| Szech-Uen 166,800 | 67,712 |
| Kwang-Tung 79,456 | 29,706. |
| Kwang-See 78,250 | |
| Kwang-see 15,230 | 5,151, |
| Kwei-Chow 64,554 | 7,669, |
| Yun-Nan 107,969 | 11,721, |
| It will be seen that one | Province |

Szech-Uen-has many more people than either Great Britain, Germany, France or Austria-probably even more than Russia has, of settled, more or less civilized inhabitants. Several Provinces have more people than either Spain or Italy, and the smallest more than such countries as Portugal, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, etc.

EVERYBODY hopes that Lieut. Gen. Miles will be promptly sent to China, in the event of the troubles there developing into still greater magnitude. He is our greatest living soldier, and has seen more downright hard fighting on a large scale than any other officer now on active service in the world. He was prevented from going to Cuba, as he wanted to, by Corbin's jealousy, and the fear of the Administration of making another Gen. Taylor or Scott.

WE shall have to change his name from the "Unspeakable Turk" to the "Unpayable Turk."



Through.

Little Pete Skidmore burst into a loud tempestuous boo-hoo as soon as the squad found itself fairly inside the line of Union

"What in the world's the matter, Pete?" exclaimed Si, forgetting his own exultation in alarm over the boy. your sores hurting you so bad?"

'No, dod-durn it," blubbered Pete, an gry at himself for giving way to his emotions; "they aint hurting me a bit, duri 'em; but I'm so busting with feeling good that I've got the tooth-nche all over me and can't help bellering like a little fool.' Poor, sick, worn-out Gid Mackall, who had put forth his last atom of strength to cross the lines, lay flat on the ground, and surrendered to uncontrollable weeping. There were plenty of tears, too, in the yes of Si and the others. "Say, partner," said Si to a soldier who

strolled up, "can't you give us something to eat and a piece o' soap?"
"Like awfully well to give you something to eat," answered the man cordially it's strictly agin orders. must give you nothing until the Surgeon sees you. So many o' the boys have dies from over-catin' that the orders 's iron dad. Teil you what I'll do, though, I'll talk over there by that tree and drop my

myersack. It's got my three days ons. If you find it and steal it I nin blame. There's a lot o' durned thiever around here. I don't think you'll hurt yourselves with all you'll git in there. You'll find a chunk o' soap, too." "But what'll you do, if we take your ub?" asked Si.

"O, don't mind me. I don't look like

man that'd starve in this country, do I's Anyhow, I kin afford to miss a meal or wo for sich men as you are." Si hastened to the haversack, and found it enough hardtack to give each of the soys a half-cracker. There was also a anteen full of cold coffee, and some fried He portioned out the meat among loys as accurately as if compour ing a prescription, and gave each exactly same part of a tinfull of the cold col

Gid Mackall stopped crying, and sat up. New physical vigor seemed to permeate

every one of them.

"Great Scott," murmured Si, "he much better grab they're issuing now than they used to! This seems to me to taste better'n anything even that mother ever

"And this soup, too," gazing admiringly at a chunk of yellow rosin soap, wrappe in a piece of newspaper, "Now there in a piece of newspaper. "Now the something that'll catch hold o' the and take it off, and make a man feel like a white man and a Christian. If I had my way I'd make every rebel, as soon's w ketched him, take at good scourin' with that soap. That'd come nearer reformthat soap. That'd come nearer reforming him than all the oaths of allegiance you could cram down his throat. A goo wash with this'll heal up the boys' sore in short order, and I'll go right away and git it to them. I wonder why in the world Shorty don't come along? Where

He looked around auxiously among the ncoming prisoners for his partner, commotion, with loud talking by the reb officers up where the column was passing through, attracted his attention. He dis-finguished the voice of the Lieutenant o commanded their train, saying: My injineer's done gone, and I believ

he sneaked through with the prisoners, "I tell you, nobody went through here, esponded the Union officer somewhat ir ritably, "but those whose names we checked off. They were all soldiers, and dentified by their companies, regiments and places of capture. "He's done gone in thar, and I know

hit," persisted the Lieutenant. "Thar's some skullduggery, some low-lived Yankee trick, and I know hit, I won't stand "There's been nothing if the kind," an-

swered the Union officer, with dignity "and you shall not use such language to "Lieut, Turley," remonstrated the rebel

officer in charge, "be careful as to what you are saying. These are honorable gen-tlemen, and are conducting the exchange n strict accordance with the cartel. You must not make charges that you cannot sustain. "I'm not makin' no charges." reiterated

the Lieutenant, a little calmer, but still firm. "I'm only sayin' that my injineer's gone, an' he must've got through the lines somehow. I've had my men out huntin verywhar for him, an' I've done bin alon line o' guards myself, an' can't fine hide nor hair o' him. I've tied up an icked both the niggers that wuz on njine with him, an' they at last done tole e that he's bin hidin' Yankee clothes in me that he's hin holm lankee clothes in his box, an' 's no doubt sneaked through with the prisoners. They done seed him sneakin' 'round an' confabin' with the Yankee prisoners in the fust kyar, an' he's

likely done slipt in with they'uns."
"I don't see how he could have got through here," said the rebel officer. "It's been broad daylight; we've watched ever man that went through, he's answered to his name, and to his company and regi-ment. There's been nobody who looked like an engineer gone through. I'm sure

But he most've went in thar." sisted the Lieutenant. "He done had to go in thar. He couldn't 've went any-whar else. I've done hunted up an' down

everywhar fur him." "There. There's exclaimed the Union officer, pointing to a commotion toward the rear of the column. where Shorty was struggling with a couple of rebel guards, who were striving to drag

him out of the line.

"Keep your dirty clamps offen me, you rebel whelps," he shouted, "or I'll bust your knob like a rotten punkin. I'm a Union soldier, I tell you, and I've got a right to be in the line. This 's my place, I tell you. Git away from here before I smash you into butchering-day offal." He launched his mighty fist at the rebe who had caught hold of him in a way that made that worthy release his hold and jump back out of danger. Shorty turned and struck at the other, who also re treated out of arm's length. A couple of other guards came running to their assistance, and instinctively all

cocked their gons.

"Hold on, there; don't you dare shoot, you rebels," shouted a Union Sergeant, bringing his gun down, and there was much ominous clicking of gun-locks along "Stop, men," warned the Union officer.
"Be careful. This is a flag of truce, re-

"But they shan't shoot down our mer in our sight, if there's 40 flags of truce," murmured the man. "We'll waltz over there and clean out that whole gang in

a holy minute."
"Hold on, there," called out the rebel officer. "Lieutenant, make your men put down their guns. Bring that man up here, and let's see who he is." Shorty walked up between the guards. "What's your name?" asked the rebel They marched back to where the offi-

officer.
"Daniel Elliott, Fifth Corporal, Co. Q. 200th Injianny Volunteer Infantry."

"Where were you captured?"
"Charge on Kenesaw, June 27, 1864."
"Who's your Captain?"
"Capt. McGillicuddy, Co. Q, 200th In-jianny Volunteer Infantry,"
"Where were you in Andersonville?"
"Belonged to the First Squad, Four-teenth Detachment."

teenth Detachment."
"Tells a straight story," said the rebel officer after consulting the list. "He's square with the record."
"But he wuz the injineer that done brung the kyars in," said the man who

"Don't see what that's got to do with
the matter," answered Shorty, rather de
fiantly. "They're my own clothes. Don't
make no difference where I got 'em.
May've stopped and bought 'em off a Jew
slop dealer, to dress up to go into Uncle
Sam's lines. They haint got nothing to
do with the case, as I kin see. Is there
any regulations as to what sort o' clothes
a man must wear when he's even mead?"

man must wear when he's exchanged? man must wear when he's exchanged:
"Don't be impertinent, my man," expostulated the Union officer. "You were
not the engineer of that train, were you?"
"I tell you," said Shorty, doggedly,
"that I'm Dan Elliott, Fifth Corporal of Co. Q—Capt. McGillicuddy's company— 200th Injianny Volunteer Infantry, cap tured at the charge on Kenesaw, 27, and belonged in Andersonville First Squad of the Fourteenth Detach ment. I claim the right to go on into our

"I sw'ar ter the Lawd he's the infier," reiterated the guard. "He was on injine when I done got on, an' I staid right by him, as I wuz ordered, until the

e rebel officer, scanning Snorty's grimy er-alls, shirt and capacious carpet-slip-de time," said the Union Captain. "You don't appear to find anybody but what "Don't see what that's got to do with e matter," answered Shorty, rather dedeal of work yet to do, and it is a cruelty deal of work yet to do, and it is a cruelty to keep these other poor men waiting. Why not return to them, and finish up

Hope sprang up in Si's heart, only to rest and taken to Andersonville, and now the down again when the rebel Captain come back with us." die down again when the rebel Captain

But we haven't had 10 men vet. Let's go on to 25, or 50, or even 100. This lit-tle squad shows nothing. We ought to at ast have all that were in that first car. "Very good," answered the Union Capvery good, answered the Union Cap-tain; "we'll take all that were in the first car, if that'll satisfy you, That'll be 78 or 80 men—about half what've already gone through. Call the next name." Thos. Radbone, Co. Q. 200th Indiana Volunteer Infantry," called the check-

'Here," called the engineer, in as one as he could command, and trying disguise his voice.

diana Volunteer Infantry."
"Where did you belong in Anderson-

"First Squad, Fourteenth Detachment

"His record seems all right, Captain,"

now," said Lieut. Turley, rushing forward, "Come back, hyah, you varmint.

I've done kotched you."
"That man's got the jim-jams," said Shorty, calmly. "He's bin drinking this

"Perfectly ridiculous," echoed Si, try

ing to lie, with Shorty's coolness and flu-ency. "Tom Radbone never saw a loco-

ency. "Tom Radbone never saw a loco-tive till he enlisted. He was raised out in Hoop-Pole Township. He never en-gineered nothing more'n a cast-iron plow.

with a sod-coulter, and didn't make a good job of that. The wheel-coulter was too

much for him, and the plow kicked him all over the field."

"I'm sartin that's my injineer," reit-erated Lieut, Turley. "Take off yo' hat, that, an' let me see yer head."

"Sergeant, does that man belong to your company?" asked the Union Cap-

"Surely," said Si, swallowing a little

Corporal Elliott, is that Thomas Rad-

Tom Radbone?" echoed Shorty, in a

bone, of your company?" asked the Union

Tom Radbone?' ecnoeu chors, there tone of intense surprise. 'If that there ain't Tom Radbone I've bin losing my ain't Tom Radbone I've bin losing my lithese years to a ghost. Tom

money all these years to a ghost. Tom Radbone's the best poker player in Co. Q. or the regiment, for that matter, nad

we all know him as well as we do the

The rest of the boys were questioned.

Shorty's significant eyes, gave their evi-dence in favor of the engineer be-

dence in favor of the engineer ing no other than Thomas Radbone,

said the Union Captain.

back an' forrard ever since we've

equivocally recognized the ewas now Si's turn to protest.

no more soul than wolves. We've all about that in Andersonville.

to ask the return of that man."

deserved it, if ever a man did.

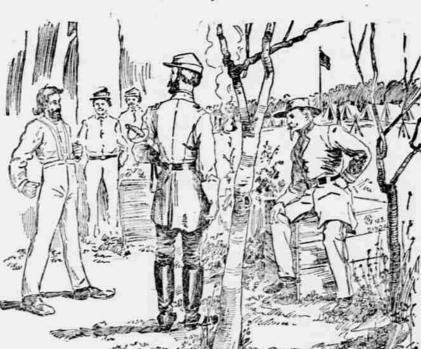
"Good morning, gentlemen," said pleasant, musical voice, the first notes

Si's and

and under the admonition of

gulp of qualmishness. "Why, Tom Rad-bone enlisted with me—one o' the first men in Co. Q to put his name down.

Where were you captured?" "In the charge at Kenesaw, June 27. "Who was your Captain?"



"I TELL YOU," SAID SHORTY DOGGEDLY, "THAT I'M DAN ELLIOTT. "Capt. McGillieuddy, Co. Q. 200th In-

north side.

tain.

till we wuz captured."

jack o' diamonds.

with them.

o' them.

vars come in an' stopped. Then he done! in me the slip, as I turned my head ter eak ter some one who called me, an' thought hit wuz the Lootenant." "Were you on the engine, Corporal?"
asked the Union officer.
"Yes, Captain, I was," answered
Shorty, respectfully saluting.

snid the check-man.
"Thar! Thar! That's my injineer

"What were you doing there?"
"Well, the train came to a stop out re in the woods, and stayed so long that I wondered what was up, as I was anxious to git through. I climbed up on he engine, and found nobody there, so just opened her up, and brung her pine-top whisky, while he has got engineers on the brain, and he sees engineers the looks just as other men see hrough a kiting."
"Y're a lyin'," said the guard; "I wuz wherever he looks, just as other men see an thar all the time."

You wasn't, nothing of the kind; either you nor your partners, the nigers. You didn't come on till we got witha a couple o' miles o' here, when we ing up from the caboose, where you'd bin gambling with the rest o' the guards, and the niggers come when I hollered for 'em

some water for the tender. "Hit's a lie. I wuzzent gamblin' in the aboose," yelled the guard, who found imself placed on the defensive. "I wuzzent off the injine but a minute arter I wuz put thar, an' then I got off ter"—
"Then you did git off, did yo'?" said Lieut. Turley, wrathfully, as he came ramping up. "How durst yo' git off when

my orders wuz"-"Lieutenant, is that your engineer?" asked the rebel Captain, cutting short his

gleam of pleasure and a gloat of ven nce lighting up his face, as his eyes ested on Shorty.
"You're a liar," said Shorty, even better

eased to have an opportunity of speak-g his mind to him. "I'm Dan Elliott, ng his mind to him. l'ifth Corporal, Co. Q—Capt, McGillicud-dy's company, 200th Injianay Volunteer Infantry, captured in the charge at Ken esaw, June 27"—
"No, hit aint, nuther," said the Lieu-

No, hit aint, nuther, said the Licutenant, with a look of disappointment chasing away his exultation. "Favors him a little, but not much. My injineer wuz a well-favored man—at least tollubly well-favored fur a Yankee-not a mangy faced, ornery-lookin' nigger-thief like

"Thanks for your opinion," said Shorty 'I mayn't be exactly what you might cal purty, but I'll compare with you. "But he's bin helping play this skulldug-gery on me," yelled the Lieutenant. "He's mixed in hit somehow. Le' me have him, I'll take him back ter Andersonville with

me, and I'll see"-"Captain," said the Union officer to the rebel, "since the Lieutenant says that this is not the engineer, and the man's record seems clear, I suppose there's no objection to passing him on. Time presses, and we've got a lot to do today."
"You're certain, Lieutenant, that that's

not your engineer," said the rebel Cap-"Yes, I'm sure," answered the Lieuten-"But let me have him. Turn him

back, and"—
"Captain," said the Union officer, firmwe claim this man. He's clearly all right and entitled to exchange."

Then to Shorty: "Pass on, sir. Cheek off his name

there. "Be sure you mark me off right," said Shorty, as he passed the man who was doing the checking, "Daniel Elliott—that last with two I's and two t's. There's some very common Elliotts, who can't af-ford to have all the letters that belong to the name. They're no relation,-Fifth Corporal, Co. Q-Capt, McGillieuddy's company-200th Injianny Volunteer In-Corporal, Co.

fantry, captured"—
"Pass on. I've got you all right," said the man, impatiently.
"But whar's my injineer? I want my injineer. I'm bound ter have him. He's done went in thar," yelled Licut. Turley. "We have the right to re-examine those who have passed through," said the rebel Captain. "And I shall have to insist upon it, since this officer is so confident. Re-call that first squad,—I see them right over there,—and let us look them over

again. The Union Captain was reluctant to de this, but could give no good reason for refusing. He called out: "You men of the 200th Indiana, there ome back here."
The engineer looked as if he was going

to faint, and then made a movement as if to run, but Si said: "Hold on. Don't do that. It'll be dead give away. Come up to the rack, fodder or no fodder. We'll lie you through omehow. We've got Shorty now to help.

cers were standing.
"Serg't Josiah Klegg, Co. Q, 200th Indiana Volunteer Infantry," called out the "Here," answered Si, promptly.
They all looked him over, and the Lieutenant decided that he was not the man

ing to get, by a full bushel-and-a-half murmured Shorty, as he walked away.

Montgomery Scruggs, Alfred Russell, Gideon Mackall, Henry Joslyn, Alexander

repeated Shorty.

The Colonel looked at the ragged, wast-The Colonel looked at the ragged, wasted, forlorn forms and faces, and his eyes filled with tears. "My God, boys," he said, with a voice broken with emotion, "I ought to know you. Your voices seem familiar, but I don't know you. Who are he wanted.
"All right. Fall back," said the Captain. "Corporal Daniel Elliott, Co. Q, 200th "Gorporal Daniel Emott, Co. Q, 2001 Indiana Volunteer Infantry."
"Here." said Shorty.
"Fall back. We've had enough of you,' said the rebel Captain.

Colonel.

you?"
"I'm Sergeant Josiah Klegg, of you "I'm Sergeant Josiah Klegg, of your old company, Colonel. Awful glad that you've bin promoted."

"I'm Dan Elliott, Fifth Corporal."

"And here's Monty Scruggs, Alf Russell, Harry Joslyn, Gid Mackall, Sandy Baker and Pete Skidmore," continued Si, pointing them out, one by one, "and this" "You haint had as much as you're go-

"Good morning, Colonel McGillicuddy,"

had been the guard on the locomotive. "I know him. I wuz on the injine with him."

"Where 'd you get that rig?' inquired the rebel officer, scanning Shorty's grimy over alls, shirt and capacious carpet-slippers."

"Don't see what that's got to do with the parties."

"Baker and Peter Skidmore were severally called, and put through the same ordeal, with like result.

"We seem to be wasting much valuable time," said the Union Captain. "You don't appear to find anybody but what don't appear to find anybody but what we've found before. We've got a great diers in the company,—killed the first to do and it is a cruelty of the same ordeal, with like result.

"Poor Tom," murmured the Colonel, use the sprang from his horse, to put his arm around Si's neck, and take him by the hand, "Poor Tom, one of the best soldiers in the company,—killed the first to the same ordeal, with like result.

"No. Colonel, not killed," said Sl, in a low, significant tone, keeping his eyes fixed on the Colonel. "Captured with the

The Colonel gave a quick, searching ok deep into Si's eyes, and understood. Boys," "Boys," he said, going from one to another, calling them by name, and shaking hands with each, "words cannot express how glad I am to see you back. Radbone, never expected to see you alive again." Si and Shorty exchanged glances of ex-

ultation. "Colonel," said the Union Captain, "I'm very glad you have come. We are having a dispute over that man. Our Confederate friends here claim that he is their engineer.

"The blink-eyed goober-grabbers," said Shorty, scorafully, "ve got him mixed up with me, because when their engineer jumped the train back there in the woods clum on the engine and run her

through. "Don't pay no 'tention ter that whapper-jawed roustabout," shouted Lieut Turley, "He can't tell the truth when he

Turley, "He can't tell the truth when he tries. That's my injineer."

"What, Thomas Radbone," said the Colonel, after a momentary balancing as to how far he could strain the word of "an officer and a gentleman," "How absord. Thomas Radbone was one of the best soldiers of my company. I recruited him myself, and know all about him. Splendid fellow. Always ready for duty."
"Colonel, do you say you positively recognize that man there as Thomas Radbone, of your regiment?" inquired the rebel Captain.

rebel Captain.
"I shall have to say," said the Colonel, botly, "that I can't distinctly recognize any of these men, though I knew them all well, after the fiendish treatment to which they've been subjected. Their own mothers wouldn't know them now. I only know any of them by their recognizing me, and by a memory of their voices. But I know that they are all truth-telling boys, and I'd believe anything they'd say against the whole Southern Confederacy. These are all my men; I've come down

for them, and I'm going to take them back "I protest that this is a violation of the cartel," said the rebel Captain. "That man's ours, and we've got a right to him.

I demand him. I'll stop the exchange,"
"Well, you can just demand and be
damned," said the Colonel, his anger rising to the explosive point. "I've got the right and the authority to take my own nen wherever I find them. You're nice ellows to talk about honorable dealing and rights, after the way you've treated these men. You don't dare stop the ex-change. You're making too much by it. You're getting well-fed, vigorous men, that you're putting right into the ranks against us, and you're turning us back skeletons that may never be fit for service again. But I'll not discuss this thing another minute. I'll lose my temper if I do and say something that you won't want to hear. Attention, there, 200th Indiaua! Right face! Forward, file left,

Si and Shorty, at the Colonel's direction, lifted Gid Mackall into the Colonel's saddle, and the Colonel, walking along, leading his horse, questioned SI and Shorty as to their experiences in the prison

"You boys got me into a pretty tight corner," said the Colonel, laughing, "but I managed to get out of it without telling a direct lie. Who is this man you're passing off for poor Tom Radbone? (To be continued.)

PERSONAL.

Gen. Earl M. Rogers, of Viroqua, Wis., ho was a candidate for the nomination for Governor of his State on the Republifor Governor of his State on the Republican ticket, has announced his withdrawal from the race. Comrade Rogers was a veteran of the 6th Wis., one of the Iron Brigade regiments, and had many supplied the regiments. His with porters among the old soldiers. His with drawal, together with that of several other candidates, makes certain the nomination of ex-Congressman Robert La-Follette, who will be remembered as a stanch friend of the veteran while a member of the House. Although too young himself to enter the army, he had in older brother who was a gallant Wisconsin soldier.

It has been decided to raise \$100,000 as a memorial to Rear-Admiral John W. Philip. Naval Constructor Francis T. Bowles, of the Navy Yard, and Com-mander D. Delahanty, Governor of Sailor's Snug Harbor, are in charge of the movement. It is probable that Rear-Ad-miral A. S. Barker will be Chalrman, Miss Helen Gould will be on the com-Miss Julya Vidyard Kenderdine, daugh-

ter of Comrade H. M. Kenderdine, Ma-jor 17th Iowa, of Hiawatha, Kan., has their company, who had been captured with them, and come from Andersonville been appointed to a position in the Cen-sus Office. Miss Kenderdine was born in St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 14, 1880. She re-"The evidence seems conclusive, Capceived her education in the common and high schools at Topeka, Kan., and has tain," said the Union Captain.
"Every one o' them Yankees is a-lyin',"
yelled Lieut. Turley. "They'uns 's all
nacherully liars anyhow. They'uns 'll lie
jist fur the sake o' lyin'. Why, my hull
company knows that injineer. I kin
bring every one o' them up hyah ter
sw'ar ter him. He's bin a-carryin' us
back an' forrant ever since we're kin. resided in Hiawatha about four years. She is a representative Kansas girl. Miss Julya was elected daughter of the regi-ment at a Reunion of the 17th Iowa held at Bedford, Iowa, eight years ago.

THE European papers-especially the this duty. I'll bring 'em up hyah an' prove hit. Hold him thar till I git some English-are trying to discourage Secretary Hay from making an immediate for-He returned presently with some 15 or ward movement. They assume that the 20 of his company, who promptly and un-equivocally recognized the engineer. It Ministers are all dead, so that there need be no farther thought of rescue, and that "What, take the word o' them clay-eating galoots agin a Union soldier, and a member o' my company," he protested. "Why, them dumb steers 'll do anything therefore the movement should be delayed till September or October, when it can be made in overwhelming force. Against their officer tells 'em to. They're afraid to do anything else. He'll skin 'em alive if they don't. It's an outrage to put a this may be argued that we believe the if they don't, It's an out. They haint Union soldier at their mercy. They haint Union soldier at their wolves. We've learned Ministers are still alive, and that the mobuprising has spent its force, as such movements do quickly, so that a quick, "Make that yawping Yankee shet up, and gi' me my injineer," demanded Lieut. Turley. "I've done proved my right ter energetic advance will catch the Chinese in a state of demoralization following the assemblage of great, unorganized hordes, "Captain," said the rebel officer, "I without any provision for supplies. Then must decide that the weight of evidence is in favor of the Lieutenant, and shall have there is the gravest doubt as to what such a heterogeneous army as the proposed allied force is likely to accomplish. There must be inevitably the greatest discordwhich startled Si's and Shorty's hearts with joyful throbs. "I heard that some of my men that I lost at Kenesaw were ance as to plans and their execution. The quick, energetic, self-reliant, aggressive oming through. Have you seen anything Americans will not pull well with their of them?"
"Why, good morning, Col. McGillicuddy," said the Union Captain.
"Col. McGillicuddy," gasped Si and Shorty, as they looked up at the weatherstained strawberry leaves in the rider's shoulder-straps. "He's bin promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel. Good! Great! He slower, duller, more plodding allies. The chances are all in favor of our 10,000 or 11,000 men being able to accomplish more than the whole of the remainder of the 80,000 men of which it is intended to compose the allied army. It is gratifying to learn that Gen. Chaffee is to be given "Yes, Colonel," said the Union Captain, "we've received several of your men, ala free hand. He is a resolute, enterpris-"Where are they? Where are they?" broke in the Colonel, impatiently. "I can hardly wait to see them. I lost some of ing man, who studies his job well, but quickly, and then hits out with all his strength. He may give the allies a taste of the Santiago tactics, and wind up the the best men that ever shouldered a gun whole business by one sharp, smashing at Kenesaw, and I'm all wrought up as to who escaped, and have got back." blow, delivered while the rest are yet "Good morning, Colonel McGillicuddy," said Si, with a strong emphasis on the only thinking about getting their camps in order.

BIRNEY'S ZOUAVES.

Comrade Wm. J. Wray, Secretary of the 23d Pa. (Birney's Zouaves), has written an entertaining sketch of the services of this famous command, which will anpear in an early issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, accompanied by a roster of survivors, which has been collected by the Veteran Association of this regiment. The sketch and roster will be of interest to every veteran of this command.

PE-King is in latitude 39.57 north, or about the same as Philadelphia, Columbus, O., and St. Joseph, Mo.